

Das würde dem reformatorischen *sola fide* wieder seinen gebührenden Platz in der evangelischen Theologie geben.

*Abstract*

In Luther's writings we seem to find two opposite assertions of faith. On the one hand Luther claims that faith is the first and highest work of man, on the other hand he praises faith to be the work of God. First I will demonstrate how Friedrich Schleiermacher and Karl Barth expose the relationship between God and mankind in the beginning of faith. Schleiermacher lays emphasis on the reception of grace. Man only has to do a minimum of his own activeness. According to Barth faith follows the divine act of salvation and must not be merged with God's action in cross and resurrection. Luther describes faith as a motion, established by Christ's cross and his resurrection. When looking upon the cross, man realises that it is impossible for him to have faith by his own efforts. However Christ's resurrection is the promise of salvation. God's promise is the foundation of the human work of faith which takes all its power from God's work in Christ.

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